# SCHROEDER (WE)

# DISPENSARIES, HOSPITALS, AND MEDICAL SOCIETIES OF KINGS COUNTY, 1830-1860.

### BY WILLIAM SCHROEDER, M.D.

The town of Brooklyn in 1830 had a population of 15,295. Four years thereafter it was incorporated as a city. The Medical Society of the County of Kings in 1830 had nineteen members upon its roll, and the town directory of that year indicates that there were about ten physicians engaged in the practice of medicine who were not connected with the Medical Society.

On the 8th day of February, 1830, the first Dispensary in Brooklyn was organized at 168 Fulton street, under the name of

#### THE BROOKLYN DISPENSARY.

In 1833 the Dispensary removed to the corner of Jay and Sands streets, and must have been discontinued about this time.

The attending physicians were: Drs. J. Sullivan Thorne and W. A. Clark. Consulting physician, Matthew Wendell.

# CITY HOSPITAL, 1839-1840.

Under this name, and about the time above indicated, this hospital was organized, being located on Adams street near Johnson. Its staff at that time included:

Theodore F. King, M.D., President 1840-1842.

John Sullivan Thorne, M.D., Secretary.

Attending physicians:

Purcell Cook, M.D. George Marvin, M.D. Samuel Boyd, M.D.

Theodore L. Mason, M.D., was President from 1842 to 1844, and was succeeded by John Sullivan Thorne, M.D., as President from 1844 to 1845.

The attending physicians at this time were:

George Ball, M.D. Theo. F. King, M.D.

A. N. Garrison, M.D.

This hospital was incorporated May 8th, 1845, under the name of

# BROOKLYN CITY HOSPITAL.

It was then removed to Hudson street near Lafayette avenue. The attending physicians at this time were:

Henry J. Cullen, M.D.

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SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

Lucius Hyde, M.D.
Purcell Cook, M.D.
C. L. Mitchell, M.D.
Christ R. McClellan, M.D.

Attending surgeons:

Theo. L. Mason, M.D. W. G. Hunt, M.D. F. W. Hurd, M.D. Daniel Ayres, M.D.

In 1850 the hospital removed to Hudson avenue, then "Jackson street," near Lafayette avenue.

Attending physicians:

Henry J. Cullen, M.D.
James Crane, Jr., M.D.
J. Sullivan Thorne, M.D.
John W. Corson, M.D.

Attending surgeons:

William G. Hunt, M.D. Daniel Ayres, M.D. John Cochran, M.D. James M. Minor, M.D.

1854-'55. At this time we find the hospital at Raymond street near DeKalb avenue, where it is situated at the present time.

Attending physicians:

H. S. Smith. M.D.
James Crane, Jr., M.D.
D. S. Landon, M D.
J. Sullivan Thorne, M.D.
Henry J. Cullen, M.D.

Attending surgeons:

DeWitt C. Enos, M.D. D. E. Kissam, M.D. John Cochran, M.D. James M. Minor, M.D.

1857-'58. Visiting surgeons:

DeWitt C. Enos, M.D. Daniel E. Kissam, M.D. James M. Minor, M.D. Joseph C. Hutchison, M.D.

Visiting physicians:

James Crane, M.D.

Dillon S. Landon, M.D. Horatio S. Smith, M.D. E. Krackowizer, M.D.

1860. Visiting surgeons:

James M. Minor, M.D. DeWitt C. Enos, M.D. Daniel E. Kissam, M.D. Joseph C. Hutchison, M.D. George Cochran, M.D.

Visiting physicians:

James Crane, M.D.
D. S. Landon, M.D.
H. S. Smith, M.D.
A. Nelson Bell, M.D.
Chas, J. Seymour, M.D.

The hospital is still in existence at Raymond street and De-Kalb avenue.

BROOKLYN DISPENSARY ORGANIZED 1846.

Jackson House, Hudson street, near Lafayette avenue. Attending physicians:

J. D. Trask, M.D.
Bradley Parker, M.D.
C. L. Mitchell, M.D.
James Crane, Jr., M.D.
J. H. Henry, M.D.
Lucius Hyde, M.D.
L. K. Brown, M.D.

District physicians:

J. D. Ladd, M.D.
E. N. Chapman, M.D.
W. Blackwood, M.D.
T. A. Wade, M.D.
A. V. Lesley, M.D.
Wm. Swift, M.D.
Daniel Brooks, M.D.

1849.

Daniel Brooks, M.D. H. S. Smith, M.D. D. E. Kissam, M.D.

Dr. Beers.

1851-'52. Removed to the basement of the City Hall, but were unable to remain there any length of time, as it was understood that the city officials were afraid of contagious disease. The

officers secured the back room of Bailey's drug store at 269 Washington street.

Attending physicians and surgeons:

John D. Ladd, M.D.

William H. Gardner, M.D.

D. E. Kissam, M.D.

A. Otterson, M.D.

J. C. Hutchison, M.D.

1855. At this time we find the dispensary located at 107 or 109 Pineapple street.

Attending physicians and surgeons:

James Hebbern, M.D.

J. H. Catlin, M.D.

J. Blackmore, M.D.

John Ball, M.D.

E. A. Whaley, M.D.

Alex. Little, M.D.

Jos. B. Jones, M.D.

Consulting physicians and Surgeons:

H. S. Smith, M.D.

D. E. Kissam, M.D.

L. C. McPhail, M.D.

1858. About this time the name was changed to that of Brooklyn Dispensary and Eye and Ear Infirmary. Its staff at this time consisted of the following:

John Ball, M.D., President.

Jos. B. Jones, M.D., General Surgery.

John T. Conkling, M.D., Diseases of Females.

John A. Brodie, M.D., Children, Skin and Vaccination.

William Law, M.D., Heart, Throat and Lungs.

William Otterson, M.D., Head and Digestive Organs.

R. M. Deering, Apothecary and Dentist.

1860. Attending surgeons:

Jos. B. Jones, M.D.

W. F. Swalm, M.D.

Attending physicians:

John Ball, M.D.

William Law, M.D.

Robert Ormiston, M.D.

The dispensary is still in existence at No. 11 Tillary street. KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL.

The early history of this institution appears to be intimately

connected with the Brooklyn Almshouse. On April 9, 1832, the poorhouse at Flatbush was opened, and John B. Zabriskie, M.D. was appointed as physician, at a salary of \$70 per year. In 1834 Dr. J. B. Zabriskie was re-appointed as physician. In 1838 the County Hospital and Lunatic Asylum were opened.

On February 8, 1848, Dr. J. B. Zabriskie died. He appears to have been the only physician connected with the above institution up to this date.

On March 5, 1848, F. M. Ingraham, M.D., and Philip O. Hyatt, M.D., were appointed in place of Dr. Zabriskie.

March 30, 1849, the hospital at the Penitentiary was opened and T. Anderson Wade, M.D., was appointed physician. Dr. Wade agreed to treat all prisoners and furnish the necessary medicine for \$12 per month, which was accepted. Dr. Wade's salary was fixed in 1852 at \$250 per annum. Dr. J. L. Zabriskie was appointed physician at the Penitentiary in 1859.

In 1854 it became known to the Board of Superintendents that a bill was pending before the Legislature directing that bodies of persons who may die in the poorhouse be delived to medical schools for the purpose of dissection.

The bill was denounced as a monstrous outrage, its provisions being declared barbarous.

In 1854 Dr. Thomas Turner was physician to the hospital, and Dr. J. A. Blanchard physician to the Lunatic Asylum. Dr. Blanchard was Superintendent from 1875 to 1877.

In 1856 Dr. Robert B. Baiseley was resident physician of the Lunatic Asylum.

1857 Edwin R. Chapin, M.D. was elected resident physician of the County Hospital.

In 1859 Dr. E. R. Chapin became physician to the Lunatic Asylum, which position he resigned in 1871.

Dr. Thomas Turner died in 1865, and his successor was Dr. R. Cresson Stiles, who resigned in 1866. Dr. Stiles was followed by Dr. Teunis Schenck.

#### WILLIAMSBURGH DISPENSARY.

Organized January, 1851. Opened September 1, 1851. Located at the corner of Fifth and South First streets.

The first President was Samuel Groves.

The attending physicians were:

John A. Brady, M.D. Nelson L. North, M.D. Chas. Holzhauer, M.D. Consulting physicians:

Sidney Wade, M.D.

Orson H. Smith, M.D.

Consulting surgeons:

A. J. Berry, M.D.

F. M. Lovett, M.D.

Visiting physicians:

L. N. Palmer, M.D. C. H. Schapps, M.D.

J. J. Bagley, M.D.

This dispensary is still in existence under the name of the Brooklyn (E. D.) Dispensary and Hospital.

BROOKLYN GERMAN GENERAL DISPENSARY.

From 1857 to 1858, at 145 Court street.

Consulting physicians:

Edward Macbert, M.D. Gustav Braeunlich, M.D.

Consulting surgeons:

Louis Bauer, M.D. William Arming, M.D.

Resident physician:

Hermann Zundt, M.D.

Mr. Hermann, Cupper and Leecher.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL DISPENSARY.

This dispensary was opened to the public in 1855. It was located at 173 Fulton street.

The first President was J. Sullivan Thorne, M.D.

Attending physicians and surgeons:

J. H. H. Burge. Nelson S. Drake.

William H. Van Duyne.

Arnold Hallett.

Thomas H. Green.

T. H. Catlin.

Consulting surgeons:

James M. Minor, M.D. C. E. Isaacs, M.D.

Consulting physicians:

James H. Hewey, M.D. Jos. C. Hutchison, M.D.

In 1858 this dispensary was located at 5 Flatbush avenue.

From that time to 1860 there seems to have been a number of changes among the physicians. In 1860 we find them to be as follows:

J. H. H. Burge, M.D. John Hill, M.D. S. C. Gregg, M.D. W. H. Gardner, M.D. J. Wilson, M.D.

This dispensary is at present situated at No. 29 Third avenue.

THE LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

This college and hospital will undoubtedly, in the near future, assume a position among medical colleges second to none in this country. The additions to its curriculum; the increasing number of students; and the growing interest in the welfare of the institution which is exhibited by our citizens, all indicate that the Long Island College Hospital has before it a career of unlimited usefulness. The present outlook causes us to believe that the brightest pages in its history are yet to be written. The writer can scarcely believe the testimony of his own senses as he notes the advances made by this institution during the short time he has been in active practice. While congratulating ourselves upon the splendid prospects the future appears to have in store for the Long Island College Hospital, let us glance backward and note a few facts in the inception and early history of this institution.

During the year 1857 a number of German physicians in general practice in the sixth and tenth wards of the city of Brooklyn, organized what was known as the Brooklyn German General Dispensary. This dispensary was situated at 145 or 147 Court street, between Pacific street and Atlantic avenue. Prominently connected with this dispensary were the following doctors:

Gustav Braeunlech, residing at 285 Henry street. Carl Aug. Louis Bauer, residing at 167 Court street. William Arming, residing at 75 Court street. Edward Maebert, residing at 109 Union street. Herman Zundt, residing at 42 Dean street.

The intention of these gentlemen was to organize a large German hospital, as at this time the population of the sixth ward consisted largely of Germans. Nothing definite came of this idea, for we find that shortly afterward they joined with Drs. John Byrne of 202 Clinton street, Daniel Ayres of 156 Montague street, and William H. Dudley of 201 Henry street, in the organization of what was then known as the St. John's Hospital. On

November 5, 1857, this hospital occupied the premises at 145 or 147 Court street, where it remained until the spring of 1858.

The "Perry Mansion" on Henry street being for sale, subscriptions were solicited from the citizens of Brooklyn for the purpose of purchasing this property. The effort proving successful and the property having been purchased, application was made to the Legislature for a charter, which was granted in 1858.

Drs. Braeunlich and Bauer deserve special mention for the interest manifested by them in the institution and for the work which they accomplished at this time.

The reason for the change of name from St. John's Hospital to that of the Long Island College Hospital is unknown to the writer, but it was under the latter name that the institution received its charter and opened the hospital in the spring of 1858, on the site where it now stands, and where we hope it may stand for ages to come. The following is taken from the Brooklyn City Directory of 1858–'59:

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Henry street between Pacific and Amity.

Board of Regents:

Hon. Samuel Sloan. President. Samuel W. Slocum, Esq., Vice-president. C. Nestell Bovee, Esq., Secretary. Cornelius Dever, Esq., Treasurer. Hon. Samuel Sloan. Samuel W. Slocum. Henry Messenger. C. N. Bovee. L. K. Miller. Jaques Cortelyou. A. B. Baylis. R. L. Delisser. Cornelius Dever. Daniel Chauncey. I. T. Moore. Geo. F. Thomas. Joseph Hegeman. J. S. Brownson. N. E. James. Theodore Polhemus.

Charles Christmas. Nicholas Luqueer. Eugene O'Sullivan.
Harold Dollner.
Henry F. Vail.
R. H. Berdell.
L. B. Wyman.
J. J. Van Nostrand.
Samuel Smith.

## Members of the council:

Theo. L. Mason, M.D. C. L. Mitchell, M.D. William H. Dudley, M.D. J. H. Henry, M.D.

Physicians:

John Byrne, M.D. E. N. Chapman, M.D. Gustav Braeunlich, M.D.

Surgeons:

Daniel Ayres, M.D. Louis Bauer, M.D.

Adjunct physicians:

R. S. Olmstead, M.D. G. D. Ayres, M.D. W. H. Davol, M.D.

Adjunct surgeons:

E. A. Whaley, M.D. D. A. Dodge, M.D. J. G. Johnson, M.D.

Apothecary:

E. S. Fougera.

MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

The first medical society—independent of the Medical Society of the County of Kings—was organized in 1852, and was known as the Medical Association of the Eastern District.

Among the physicians who were connected with this society

we find the following:

C. H. Schapps, M.D., who was President in 1852-'55.

Ernest Krackowizer, M.D. C. Macfarlan, M.D. Jos. Creamer, M.D. James S. Hawley, M.D. Carl Wittman, M.D. Geo. W. Baker, M.D. John Walsh, M.D.
J. J. Acheson, M.D.
Nelson L. North, Sr., M.D.
E. N. Colt, Jr., M.D.

This society continued until 1882, when it went out of existence.

On February 5, 1863, the Medical Association of the Eastern District of Brooklyn was organized.

MEDICAL CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.
Instituted at Brooklyn in 1857.

Active among its membership were the following well-known physicians:

Andrew Otterson, M.D., President from 1857 to 1859. John Ball, M.D.

Joseph B. Jones, M.D., President in 1860.

E. N. Chapman, M.D.

Daniel A. Dodge, M.D.

J. H. H. Burge, M.D., President from 1864 to 1865.

Daniel Ayres, M.D., President from 1861 to 1863.

J. C. Halsey, M.D.

Jos. E. Clark, M.D.

Henry J. Cullen, M.D., President in 1866.

William Law, Jr., M.D.

A. N. Bell, M.D.

John Byrne, M.D.

W. E. Mulhallon, M.D.

James Crane, Jr.

U. Palmedo.

Geo. I. Bennet.

A. Moore.

J. P. Colgan, Sr.

Charles C. Isaacs.

J. P. Colgan, Jr.

William Otterson.

G. D. Ayres.

W. Mills.

Thomas P. Morris.

H. C. Simms.

DeWitt C. Enos.

This society was discontinued in 1866.

BROOKLYN MEDICAL SOCIETY-1856-1857.

This society met at the Brooklyn Institute on Washington

street, but very little is known regarding it. The physicians connected with it were:

Andrew Otterson, M.D., President from 1856 to 1857.

John Ball, M.D.

A. N. Bell, M.D.

Jos. E. Clark, M.D.

Jos. B. Jones, M.D.

John Byrne, M.D.

On August 21, 1846, a special meeting of the Medical Society County of Kings, was called to consider the propriety of establishing a Dispensary in the city of Brooklyn. This call was signed by the following members:

Drs. Robert McMillan.

John F. Morse.

J. C. Halsey.

Sam. J. Osborn.

William Swift.

David F. Atwater.

T. A. Wade.

Purcell Cooke.

J. M. Moriarty.

A. Otterson.

Wm. C. Betts.

Daniel Ayres.

F. W. Hurd.

Geo. I. Bennet.

A. Van Pelt.

The committee appointed at this meeting reported on September 14, 1846, that the matter had been presented to the trustees of the Brooklyn City Hospital, and that a committee had been appointed by them to consider the subject.

Committee from the medical society:

Drs. Sam. J. Osborn.

Henry J. Cullen.

John F. Morse.

Jno. L. Thorne.

Theo. L. Mason.

# NEW BOOKS AND BOOK NOTICES.

All books received by the JOURNAL are deposited permanently in the Library of the Medical Society of the County of Kings.

AN AMERICAN TEXT-BOOK OF OBSTETRICS FOR PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS. Richard C. Norris, M.D., Editor; Robert L. Dickinson, M.D., Art Editor. With nearly 900 colored and half-tone illustrations. Pp. 1-1009. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1895.

The preface to this admirable volume explicitly states that it is intended to serve as a "standard teaching-work for students, and a guide to practitioners." From this point of view it is perhaps right that a reviewer should be chosen who does incidental obstetrics in the course of a purely medical practice, and who can therefore better judge of its merits as a book for study and reference than one who is a specialist in this line.

This volume contains about one thousand pages. It is the product of fifteen obstetricians, representing the teaching centers of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, and Montreal.

The arrangement and classification are excellent, beginning with a very clear and complete description of the anatomy of the generative organs by G. A. Piersol, who, with C. D. Palmer, deals also with the physiology and diagnosis of pregnancy. The pathology of pregnancy receives attention from such accomplished writers as E. P. Davis, H. A. Kelly, J. H. Etheridge, and the late C. W. Earle. The phenomena and clinical course of normal labor is handled by R. L. Dickinson, and the conduct of normal labor by C. Jewett.

The mechanism of labor, and the management of the various positions and presentations receives a complete exposition by E. Reynolds. Dystocia, from maternal and fœtal deformities, beautifully illustrated, is dealt with by B. C. Hirst, who is an authority on this subject, while to T. Parvin and H. Schwartz is committed the subject of dystocia from accidents, diseases and hæmorrhages. Jewett is again welcomed in describing the physiology, diagnosis and management of the puerperium, while its pathology has been, very properly, reserved by the editor, R. C. Norris, with the exception of a section upon puerperal infection by H. J. Garrigues, whose work in this line has been of great importance. The portions dealing with the physiology and pathology of the infant have been well and fully written by Earle and Etheridge.

Under the head of obstetric surgery, instrumental operations are handled by J. C. Cameron, with the exception of symphyseotomy by Jewett; manual operations (versions) by Dickinson, and cœliotomy by Hirst.

Space is manifestly inadequate for a detailed review, which would be desirable, but certain general points are well worthy of notice. The first thing which strikes the purchaser is the abundance and beauty, as well as the great usefulness of the illustrations. Quite evidently they represent an enormous amount of work, and rare artistic ability, backed up by accurate